NEWS SUMMARY.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 140%. Cotton closed in New York on Saturday at 28. Cotton closed in Liverpool on Saturday at 104d. for middling uplands. The Atlanta New Fra has a long letter from

Judge Underwood, of Rome, Ga., on the necessity and wisdom of reconstruction under the SHERMAN The fishing interests of Deer Isle, Maine, amount

to about \$500,000 per annum. Over one hundred sail of vessels and one thousand men are employed in the business. It is said that the late Secretary of War, ED-WIN M. STANTON, is a native of Culpepper County,

vears old. Colonel A. J. MYER, Chief of the Signal Corps, has been ordered by General GRANT to Washington, to take charge of the Signal Bureau. He is the author of the Signal Code now in use in the

Live stock increases in numbers far more rapidly in Australia than population, and the great question now is how to get rid of them. It is proposed in one place to erect a joint stock establishment "capable of boiling down 10,000 sheep a week."

From the Newberry Heraid we learn that Burrel Raines, a freedman of Newberry, has recently returned from Liberia, whither he went with a colony last fall. Many of the colonists are dead, and many others, at the time of his departure, were sick. The climate and the water don't suit them. One blueberry patch in Maine extends from Narraguagas River east a distance of twenty miles, and almost as far north and south. About 10,000 bushels were gathered here last year, realizing to the pickers from \$25,000 to \$30,000. This season the yield is not so large, the demand not so good,

and prices are lower. SASSARI GOWBOK, the Japanese Commissioner, visited the paper mills at Holyoke, Mass., on Monday, and on Tuesday visited the shops of the Springfield Cork Company, viewed the machinery at the Western Railroad shops, for making locomotives, and examined the LAMB Knitting Ma-

The English Parliament was prorogued on Wednesday last. The Queen was not present. Her speech was read by commission. She said there was no ground for apprehending a war in Europe. The Irish treasonable revolt had proved futile. The speech refers to the new postal treaty in the United States; the Canadian Union and the Reform Bill with satisfaction and congratulation. M. B. BATEMAN, Esq., Secretary of the Lake Shore Grape Growers' Association, informs the Sandusky Register that he has recently visited a large number of vineyards along the Lake Shore, from Sandusky eastward as far as Northeast Pa.,

Accounts from all parts of Russia concur in stating that the year 1867 will be noted as a year of plenty. The crops of hemp, wheat, millet and oats are in a prosperous condition. An unusually large crop of beet root is expected. The liberated serfs of Russia are experiencing the difficulty of farming without capital. The rent of one year is often paid out of the next year's

From eighty to one hundred car loads of peaches pass over the Phila lelphia, Wilmington and Baltis more Bailroad every evening, having been loaded along the line of the Delaware Railroad. Each car holds 800 haskets or 400 boxes, thus making an average of 64,000 baskets daily, which reach New York and Philadelphia by this route alone. On Monday evening 110 cars in three trains passed over the road, 80 of which went direct to New

A most extraordinary, if not sanguinary, duel was fought at Weehawken a few days since by an Englishman and a Cuban, to settle a quarrel arising from the claims of each to the hand of a beautiful young heiress. Three shots were exterior. The seconds then interfered, the surgeons attended to the wounds, and all returned to their

A private letter of a late date, says the Mobile Register, from Galveston, gives a deplorable account of the ravages of the yellow fever in that city. The disease was prevailing to a frightful extent. Whole families were being swept away, and there was large material to operate upon. The nurses were few, and the doctors were overworked and worn out. Attacks in 1858 seem not to exempt parties in the present epidemic. The interments on Saturday amounted to twenty-three, and the following day to twenty-seven—certainly a large mortality for so small a population. The Federal troops were suffering severely.

A letter from Bordeaux, dated July 20, says. "The prospects of the wine crop for 1867 are by no means favorable. The inclemency of the weather has caused a spread of the disease known as the oidium, whose attack could not be warded off by the use of sulphur, owing to the heavy continuance of showers of rain and hail and high winds. It is now thought that only one-half or two-thirds of the quantity of grapes gathered in 1866 will be obtainable in 1867, and even this small proportion will be lessened if the weather does not improve. The i evitable consequence of these unfavorable prospects is already most apparent by an advance in

the price of wines." The following card appears in the Baton Rouge Advocate: Editor Advocate: Srn-Allow me to pronounce myself as a candidate for Congress in this District. I will state to the public my principles: 1. I am in favor of taking the tax off of the cotton. 2. I am in favor to computerate the war debt. 3. I am in favor of free trade with all nations. 4. I am in favor of freeing all the colored people in Cuba. 5. I am in favor of the subjection of Mexico. 6. I am in favor of free trade and sailors' rights. 7. I am in favor of every man having a plantation when he works for it. I hope my conumerous friends will support me in this un-dertaking, and clear this country of the troubles it is pow in. Your friend, HENRY HARISON.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph learns that in Wharton and adjoining counties, the worm has, in many instances, literally devoured the crop. The following is from the Telegraph: "In conversation yesterday with a gentleman who has travelled considerably over the State, and made a pretty thorough examination of the growing cotton crop we learn that there was some hope that even in the regions where the worm had commenced earliest, and done most damage, a second growth of the cotton would add considerably to the yield. that of two well known gentlemen who have lately This result has been experienced in former times. we learn, and as the worm commenced its ravages very early the present season, and as a late Fall is apt to follow such a late Spring as we have had, affords for the disposal of an illicit article. They we should not be surprised if the anticipations should be realized."

A Belgian physician of great repute in cases of insanity thinks he can cure the Empress Carlotta. other thing, has its usual pre-eminence." She wept copiously at the sight of her old home and the servants she had known in her childhood. and mourns constantly for MAXIMILIAN, who, she thinks, died of a fever. The poisoning story is now fully believed. It is said that she was warned This formidable war vessel, or monster, as we by a notice found in her dressing case at Vera might call it, made a splendid voyage from New Cruz that her life was menaced by the hand of a York to France within fifteen days, and behaved so-called friend. She nevertheless embarked without showing the slightest outward sign of distrust. She, however, avoided being alone with at least one member of her suit throughout the voyage. She took nothing beyond the ordinary repasts served on board the ship, and one day even refused a cup of chocolate which had been specially prepared for her. It is certain that she mistrusted the persons around her, either from some instinct of her own or by reason of the caution she received, and France and come to America for vessels to which some time later she neglected. Another statement is that the poisoning was accomplished during her journey to Rome. A second dose was want it we can now build a ram that would sink given the night before or the morning of the authe Dunderberg.

dience at the Vatican.

In the northern portion of the vast and ancient kingdom of China, large forests of the grease tree exist and flourish in all the exuberance of native wildness. They are not, however, permitted to flourish to no purpose, but when arrived at maturity are felled, and constitute the source of considerable local traffic. Not very long ago this tree | The Lord Chancellor said the Captain's name was was imported into India, writes the Grocer, and the experiment has proved eminently successful. In the Punjaub and northwestern provinces generally it grows as rapidly and as vigorously as in its native soil, and there are already thousands of Lord Colonsay informed the Lord Chancellor that trees on the Government plantations yielding tons the learned counsel was right—in Scotland Par- France. But under existing circumstances this of seed admirably adapted to a variety of commercial purposes. Dr. Jameson has prepared hundred | Lord Chancellor said it certainly was information weights of grease from this particular tree, and to him." has forwarded on trial a portion of it to the Punjaub Railway, to have its qualities tested in a practical manner as a lubricating material for those parts of machinery constantly exposed to friction. The grease thus obtained forms an excellent tallow, burning with a clear, brilliant, and, what is infinitely more to the purpose, a white light, and at the same time emitting not a trace of any unpleasant odor, or of the ordinary disagreeable accom-paniment of combustion, viz: emoke.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE RICHMOND Whig has the following sensible remarks on "Honor": It was an indisputable condition of the Confederate surrender that the conquering power should regulate and dispose of the political condition of the conquered. General LEE did not make, probably did not attempt to make, any stipulation touching the political status of the South and her people. General Johnston did make such an attempt, but his conditions were promptly and peremptorily set aside at Washington, and he surrendered, as did General LEE, with the implied understanding that the whole question of what disposition was to be made of the Southern States, what position they were to occupy in relation to the Government, what privileges, franchise, &c., were to be accorded to their citizens, was to be determined by the conqueror. Mr. DAVIS is reported to have replied the other day, to a question as to what he thought of reconstruc-Virginia, and removed to Ohio when about twelve tion, that it was a matter with which we (the people of the South) had nothing to do! He answered rightly. The whole business is in the hands of those to whom we surrendered, our only share in it being to avail ourselves of the plan they adopt. True, we may sullenly refuse to do this if we are so stupid; but this, while it would cut us off from the benefits of the plan submitted, would not relieve us of its burdens and obligations. We have had a good deal of unnecessary and misapplied talk about Southern honor as concerned in the mode of adjustment. A pertinent query would be whether the circumstances and conditions of our surrender did not bind our honor, after accepting safety upon the condition that the conqueror should settle our future political status, not to seek to control, impede or defeat the settlement determined on? We have enjoyed the consideration, shall we dodge the agreement?

THE STYLE OF bathing dresses for ladies is at the present time under discussion, says the Boston Post, and appears to be as lively a topic as the dog-day weather will tolerate. The correspondents at the coast describe with an unction of their own the beautiful becomingness of one lady bather in such a rig; of another in a bag of a garment that "models itself divinely upon her form" as sh emerges like Aphrodite from the envious sea; of a third that is "revealing yet concealing" in its cut and characteristics-and so on through a relishful list. Now it is as natural that a lady should desire to look like a perfect charm as she comes up out of the brine, as that she should cherish a wicked wish to frighten horses with the shocking ugliness of her disguise; and she knows-for what is there hat she does not know?—that arrows are shot as straight to their mark when wet drapery clings to faultless form, and snowy feet patter like little birds across the sands of the beach, as when streamers of tantalizing lace and bewildering folds of gauzy muslin float dreamily about her in the cool recesses of the deep piazza and the secluded window. Hence these things are better left to the decision and adjustment of the sex. The newspapers will have no more influence in their and also around Pittsburg, and the prospects for settlement than they had in giving shape or cira good grop were never better on the 10th of cumference to the hoops that had their despotic run and cleared the sidewalk more effectually than so many squads of policemen. The sex will be found to have as quick an eye for the picturesque and the striking in a bathing costume as any of us who have just no business at all to say a syllable about it except in an unsuspected whisper.

THE MEMORIAL DIPLOMATIQUE says that the physicians were unanimous in recommending the Queen of the Belgians to spare her sister-in-law from any great excitement on the occasion of their first meeting after a long separation. At the sight of her Majesty the Empress appeared more surprised than moved. Her peculiar sagacity caused her instinctively to comprehend that some great event had occurred which she who had been so long kept in complete isolation was allowed once more to embrace a beloved relative, but fearing doubtless to learn too speedily the irreparable loss she had sustained, she made no inquiry at the first interview for information concerning the Emperor MAXIMILIAN. She rather appeared to study the countenance of the Queen, in order to detect some ground for hope or alarm. The Queen changed; the Englishman had the tip of his ear | was attired in half mourning only, with the object shot off, and the Cuban was shot in the left poshe mind of the august sufferer. But the next morning perceived from the window of the apartment that the Queen's attendants were in deep mourning, and immediately understood the extent of her misfortune, without, however, exhibiting her deep emotion further than by a melancholy which was the more affecting that it was not expressed in words. It could not be doubted that the Empress no longer entertained any son of any executivo pardon or amnesty for any illusion as to the fate of her husband, although no one had ventured to reveal it to her. Her calm resignation was a sufficient proof of her knowledge of the sad event.

DISBAELI MADE a remarkable speech at the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London to the Ministers of the Crown. He said: "I have seen in my time several monopolies terminated, and recently I have seen the termination of the monopolies of liberalism. [Cheers and laughter.] Nor are we to be surprised when certain persons believed they had the hereditary right, whenever it was necessary to renovate the institutions of their country, that they should be somewhat displeased that any other persons should presume to interfere in doing that which, I hope, in the spirit of true patriotism, they believed the requirements of the State rendered necessary. [Hear, hear.] But I am sure, when the hubbub has passed awaywhen the shricks and screams we heard some time ago, and which have already subsided into sobs and sighs [laughter] are heard no more—that nothing more terrible will be discovered than that the Tory party has resumed its natural functions in the government of the country. [Cheers.] For, my Lord Mayor, what is the Tory party unless it represents national feeling? If it represents not national feeling, Toryism is nothing. My Lord, it does not depend upon hereditary coteries of exclusive nobles." Lord DERBY sat near the speaker, and seemed to consider the speech just the thing, in spite of its attack upon "hereditary rights." But times are indeed changed in

'merrie England." THE FOLLOWING enthusiastic and gushing burst of Chicago modesty appeared in the Times, of that city; on the 15th: "Chicago yields the palm to no other place in anything. When it is a question of rascality, Chicago is just as much ahead as in matters of enterprise and progress. Whiskey at eighty cents a gallon, and tobacco at sixteen to eighteen cents a pound, are among the most common evidences of the skill of Chicago operators. When a superior rascal graduates anywhere, he naturally comes to Chicago. A case in point is arrived here from the East by the advice of cortain revenue officers, and who propose to open distilleries on account of the facilities which this market state that they can get all the whiskey they want for "redistillation" and other purposes at eighty cents a gallon. In frauds, Chicago, as in every

In the correspondence from France, published in yesterday's Herald, a detailed and interesting account of the voyage of the Dunderberg is given. admirably in all sorts of weather. She yielded to the helm as easily as the lightest vessel, and rode on the waves buoyantly. In fact, she is a great triumph of American ship building, and for Mr. WEBB, her builder, in particular. The French are delighted with their purchase, and they may well be so; for the Dunderberg, beyond all question, is the most formidable ship of war affoat. The other powers of Europe may follow the example of strengthen their navies. Let them come. We have the skill and material, and if any of them

AN ENGLISH PAPER has this story: "A very curious incident occurred yesterday in the House of Lords during the progress of the Breadalbane Peerage case. Mr. Anderson, Q. C., in alluding to one of the persons whose name had been mentioned, called him Captain PATRICK CAMPBELL. not PATRICK, but PETER. Mr. ANDERSON said they were convertible terms. The Lord Chancellor: 'What! are St. PATRICK and St. PETER the same?' Mr. Anderson: 'Yes, the names are the same.'

Connecticut commenced at Meriden on Wednesday, to last three days, probably. One day is to be devoted to the Secret Service. There is a good deal of opposition among temperance men throughout the State to the employment of spies. They say that the best men cannot be obtained to hurting the temperance cause.

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY NEWS publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-ters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said

Ad communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications 'o Publisher of Daily

News. We cannot undertake to return rejected communica duertisements outside of the city must be accompa

CHARLESTON.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1867.

JOB WORK .- We have now completed our office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our

THE HON. C. W. DUDLEY.

We call attention to a very earnest and ably written article of the Hon. C. W. Dudley, of Marlboro', published on our first page this morning. Col. Dudley is an honored citizen of South Carolina, who has for years enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and sat in the council halls of the State. Her interests are his interests, and his admonitions should not be rashly rejected. Col. Dudley has been consistent Union man from first to last, but a lover of his State none the less. We hope all our readers will read his remarks on the Conention soon to be held in this State, and on what it may be expected the Convention will do and what it will not do. As things are, Col. D. will almost of necessity occupy a leadng position in the State during the next few years, and it may be a matter of some consequence ere long to know what his opinions are n any given question.

"THE CRISIS AND THE REMEDY."

The New York Herald of the 22nd has an ediorial under the above title. The "Crisis" we understand and fully admit, and naturally feel anxious for a suitable "remedy." The Herald ays the President has a great trump card in his hand, and this trump card the Herald wants Mr. Johnson to play. "The moment has ome." "Let Mr. Jounson strike the blow let him give the country UNIVERSAL AMNESTY. The negro will then take his proper place, and n the light of a freedom which is his right he may emerge from mental darkness. With universal amnesty the reconstruction problem will be finished at a stroke; intelligence will replace ignorance, and Puritanism and the negro may take position second to the common sense of the country." So says the Herald, and we nust say we like the programme; although we cannot exactly see how the playing of this trump card will sweep the stakes. The President, during the past twenty-seven months exended amnesty, in the shape of special par dons, to a large number of ex-Confederates. These, however, as far as we can see, have not advanced the reconstruction of the South any more than the Presidential proclamations abroting martial law have restored civil rule to these States. For all practical purposes the Presidential pardon has become a nullity. The second Supplemental Reconstruction Act, Sec tion 7, contains the following clause:

* * * "And no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reaact or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting."

If then those who have already been par doned are nevertheless disfranchised, how can a declaration of general amnesty be that trump card the Herald would have us believe? It would only come back to the same thing, viz: An additional cause of quarrel between the President and Congress. Nothing more; and in this we do not see that we should be the

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

Never before in the history of the world have so many of the "Kings of men" been on their travels, as during the present summer. The official Moniteurs and Zeitungen have taken great pains to show that these interchanges of oyal civilities were entirely without political ignificance. This, however, the world appears not inclined to receive as a correct statement of the case. If, it is said, these sovereigns merely visit each other to interchange asssurances of good-will and friendly greeting, why are they always accompanied by their leading ministers and counsellors ? The of these conferences took place at Salzburg, on Austrian territory. Napoleon and Francis JOSEPH met here with their Prime Ministers. The Moniteur says, there is no truth whatever in the rumor that this was a political meeting. The unofficial press, however, insists on be-

lieving the opposite. One of the principal objects of this visit on the part of Napoleon, it is thought, is to satisfy the French people that the House of Hapsburg does not hold him responsible for the death of MAXIMILIAN. It is said also, that the recent visit of the Empress Eugenie to Osborne was due to a similar motive, to disabuse the mind of Queen VICTORIA in relation to any opinion she may have formed prejudicial to the French Emperor, because of any supposed responsibility on his part in the death of Maxi-MILIAN. This, it is said, the Empress effected by submitting the correspondence that had passed between Napoleon and Maximilian.

The Austrian government is clearly of the opinion that MAXIMILIAN brought misfortune upon himself, in that he resolved to remain when the French begged and persuaded him to leave with them. This we may infer from the relations that have obtained between the two governments since the fatal occurrence. It may be, moreover, that the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH looks upon the death of his brother quite differently from what has generally been supposed. MAXIMILIAN was never popular at ais brother's court; was looked upon with jealousy, and on account of his democratic proclivities thought somewhat dangerous. Hence we can readily understand why every thing should have been done at the recent visit of NAPOLEON to his Majesty of Hapsburg, to produce a popular impression in favor of the

French Emperor. This much the German papers are willing to oncede; but they protest against any inference being drawn from this entente cordiale, to the of at of Austria lending a willing ear to an alliance proposed by France, unless it were for defensive purposes alone. Austria apprehends hostilities from Russia, and it is quite probable hat in the event of Prussia countenancing any disposition on the part of Russia that looks to the partition of Austria, the latter power should seek protection and safety in the bosom of is not a supposable case. The existence and integrity of Austria is an advantage to Prussia and to Germany, and a hindrance only to Rus-The State Convention of the Good Templars of sia; it is impossible, therefore, that the Prussian government should ever enter into an alliance with Russia for such a purpose.

Should Austria, ou the other hand, contemplate an alliance with France, for the purpose of undoing what has been effected in Germany undertake that kind of business, and that it is during the past two years, she would put herself in an attitude hostile to all Germany, and

would risk the loss of hr German provinces. which incline much more o a union with their German fellow-countrymen than with their Stavic fellow-subjects. The celing in favor of national unity ts fount precominant in every part of Germany; and ustria can scarcely be supposed to be so blind s to openly disregard the existence of this spirt and act in direct opposition to its dictates.

Thee is, therefore, only one basis left upon which an alliance may be brought about beweeu Irance and Austric, namely: The unification o Germany as a Confederation of States. This unty cannot be prevented, nor can the negemon; be taken from Prussia; but an alliance of ?rance and Austria, her eastern and her westen neighbors, may prevent any serious disturbace resulting from this consolidation to the uropean balance of power. As it is fair, morever, to assume that the battle of Sadowa has tught both France and Austria that the devolpment of the national feeling would suffer neletriment, we think it probable.

Sate of the Institute being to thoroughly educate the pupils for collegiate or business career; a systematic and accurate elementary training is adopted for such as may need that course, and peculiar advantages are also offered for the sindy of the classics, Mathematics and the pupils of the classics, Mathematics and other probables. would suffer neletriment, we think it probable that the confernce at Salzburg has special reference to the reservation of this balance of power, and there re partakes more of a pacific than of a Ulicose character. This we may conclude with he greater confidence, as the relations betwee France and Prussia have latterly become of much more satsfactory character.

The French Governent appears to distrust its ability to cope with Prussianis a conflict of arms; and as in such a ar she ould not count with certainty upon the co-operation of any other power, the tone of per efficial papers has undergone a very striing change, and we now have the most solemn severations that France had never had any thight of interfering in the Schleswig questio; and that her constant endeavor was to allay te jealous sensibilities of Germany. This fridly tone is reciprocated by the official pers in Berlin, which, however, significantly ste that the possibility of war between the tw nations can only be permanently set aside bFrance giving up all pretensions to the polital leadership in Europe. She must not contue to manifest such ealousy and anxiety to at down every possible rival. France musaot again expect any concession from Prussi which would affect her position and influeze in Germany. On the other hand, Franc need not fear that Prussia contemplates ar infringement of her rights. This language,t is thought, was the the substance of the nes recently sent to Paris by the Berlin Cabit, where they doubtless produced a decide impression, as the French Government mushave seen, from the ecent phase of the Nort Schleswig question, that in all national affair Prussia has the en-

tire German people at heback. This is the view of theranco-German question taken by the indepedent portion of the German press in this contry, represented by the New York Staats Zeing, from the "Europwische Rundschau" in hich the foregoing speculations are principal taken.

WANB.

PAKERS WANTED: BKERS WANTED:
Wanted immediately a No. BKEAD BAKER, who is capable of taking charge of ork, and running an oven. None but a first class im need apply, to such a one, a steady and desirable placeith good wages can be obtained.

Wanted a SECOND HAND, spable of running an oven. Apply at THIS OFFICE. August 26 WANTED, A COMPETENT AND WELL VV recommended NURSE, take charge of two young children. Apply at No9 COMING STREET, corner of Bull Street. CITUATION WANTED. WANTED, BY A married man, of steady hits, a situation in any respectable business. Will ma himself useful in almost any capacity. Address "G?.," at this office. August 13

TO REIT,

TO RENT, THE STORMAD DWELLING
No. 214 KING STREET. (New Front to correspond with the Store of Messra, EWIS COHER & Co., will be put in on the lat of pitember.) Possession given on the 10th of September. Apply at our office No. 6 and 8 Adgers South Wharf, or .O. Box 304.

3. V. ANCKER & Co.

TO RENT, THAT DBIRABLE LOCA-TED STORE, No. 808 Einstreet, between Wentworth and Society streets. Posselon given on the lat of October next. Apply to STE MEYER & SON., foot genurain street.

August 24 TO RENT, THAT DESTABLE RESI.

DENCE, No. 11 KING STRET, with all the necessary outbuildings, cistern, &c. Inure at No. 9, SOUTH SIDE OF THE ABOVE, wfm June 4 TO RENT, THE COMODIOUS AND I pleasantly situated two at a half story BRICK DWELLING No. 52 Hasel streehorth side, near East Bay, Possossion given on IsSeptember. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SILE.

RARE CHANCE.-DR SALE AT A A RARE CHANCE.—BR SALE AT A BARGAIN, Stock, Utensiisc., of a VEGETABLE FALM ou the Nock, within city oundary, very fertile, and in perfect working order, wil lease of five years, at a moderate rent, large dwelling ad necessary outbuildings, fine marcon grove; reams for solling, owner going North. No agents and dy those meaning business need apply, at NO. 18 JASP2t COURT.

FOR SALE, A FINE SADLE AND DRAFT I HORSE. Would suit fir rate for a buggy. In quire at No. 52 STATE STREE!

FOR SALE, A COMFO TABLE AND NEAT RESIDENCE at Alken, wh a Lot 250 feet front and 150 deep, in a central locatit.

This Residence is very desirate, having every accommodation needed. It will be 4d reasonable for cash or on time. Apply to Dr. RODIGUES, corner of Meeting and Society streets, or to WPERONNEAU FINLEY, Eag., Alken.

2 August 24

REMOVILS. REMOVL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS EMOVED HIS SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESSO No. 149 EAST BAY, corner Unity Alley, a few doorselow the old stand. August 23

COMMISSION NERCHANTS. WILLIAM H. GILLLAND & SON Real Estate Agent, Auctioneers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE NO. 83 HANE STREET. SHACKELFORD & KELLY,

FACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHATS,

NO. 1 BOYCES WHARF, Charleston S. C.

W. W. SHACKELFORD. WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSIN MERCHANTS,

SHIPPINGAGENTS. WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Forein and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

. WILLIS A. R. CHISOLA

THE SHIPPING AND OMMISSION BUSINESS undersigned at No. 18 East Ba, over the store formerly occupied by CRAIG, TUOMEY& CO.

All persons having individui claims must present the same, and those indebted indvidually will make payment to

July 20

PUBLIC NOTICE. OFFICE CLERE OF COUNCIL,

The following Section of "A Ordinance to abolish the office of Sperintendent of Strets; to provide for Keeping the Streets' Lanes, Alleys and open Courts in the City of Charlesston Clean, and for other purposes," is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

Yor the due protection of he said contractor or contractors, it is further ordained, That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of any remises fronting in any street, lane, alley, or open court, shall on every day (Sundays excepted) have the drt, flith, garbage, or other offail, placed in front of his or ier lot, in a barrel, box or heap, and in readiness for the contractor, by the hour of seven o'clock, A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in everyyear; and by the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., from thefirst day of November to the first day of May following. And any person offending herein, or placing any drt, filth, garbage, or other offail, in any street, lane, or alty, or open court, after the hours above named, shall be subject to a fine not less than two nor more than five oblars, for each and every offence, to be imposed by the flayor.

By order

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THI CHIEF OF POLICE, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

CRARLESTOR, S. C., May 4, 1367.

THE REGULAR INSPECTION OF THE LOTS AND inclosures, vaults, &c., vill commence on Monday acct, &t inst. Owners and occupants are hereby required to see that their premises are n good condition and that all filth and garbage is removed as required by Ordinance. Other inspections will follow.

By order of Mayor Gaillard.

C. R. Sigwald. C. B. SIGWALD.

MEETINGS.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. M. REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held This Econing, at 8 o'clock, at the asonic Hall. Members and candidates govern them-By order of the W. M.
August 26

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIA-TION at Masonic Hall, corner of King and Went-worth streets, on particular business, at half-past 5 o'clock To-Morrow Afternoon, 27th.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF
REV. DR. MYERS.

THE FRINCIPAL OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTI-THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTI-patrors, as well as to the public generally, that owing to continued increase in the number of pupils, he has found it necessary to obtain more suitable premises, and therefore secured the commodious and eligible house strated at the Northwest corner of Coming and Bull

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE ASSOCIATED AS PART-NERS, and propose to practice in the STATE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY for the Districts of Barnwell, Besufort and Colleton, under the name and style of "DAVANT." Office, for the present, at GILLISONVILLE, South

may need that course, and peculiar avasitages are also effered for the sludy of the classics, Mathematics and Book-keeping.

In consequence of recent necessary changes made in the government of the Academy, and with a view of facilitating the intereste of the pupils, the Principal will be assisted by Mr. JOHN GA. NON. a gentleman of known ability, and who has had considerable experience in the art of teaching. Mr. GANNON performed his collegiste course of studies with distinction, in one of the best colleges in France, and subsequently taught the French languages and classics with unusual success, in the college of Blois in that country. Bare and excellent advantages are therefore afforded for the study of French under his supervision.

A primary class connected with the Institution is conducted by Miss ROSA DIBBLE, and the various departments receiving the personal superintendence of the Principal; every exertion is made to promote the interests of the pupils. Course of instruction: English, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish and German languages.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE EXERCISES OF OUR SCHOOL WILL BE RESUMED on Monday, the 26th instant. Boys will be prepared for the Junior Classes of any of our Colleges or fitted for business. French will be taught. Terms very moderate and no extra charges. We have a Private Class for young men in the afternoon.

August 23 3* WILLIAM SEABROOK.

BOARDING.

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, an UNFURNISHED ROOM and B some private family. Situation must be central. Ad BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS b with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12 INCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW L' rates, in the most central business part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had. For particulars address "X. L," Postoffice. May 15

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LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS. A LWAYS ON HAND ALL KIN. OF LEAF TOBACCO. A from 10 cent upward to \$13/ per lb., and also SE-BARS from \$25 per M and upward, in lots to suit pur-chasers. By C. MADSEN. hasers. By
No. 55 Society street, near King street.

August 21

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wsm3*

"LA CRIOLA" SEGAR STORE. ORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET

NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE his Southern friends. The choicest HAVANA SEGARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assortment of Smokers' Articles always on hand.

June 4

D. OTTOLENGUI, Agent.

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MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME. BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers, ALL RAIL ATLANTA, GA.

Great Extra Scheme. CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000,

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR. TO BE DRAWN AT ATLANTA, GA.,

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JAMES KERR, Manager's Agent,
Lock Box No. 584, Charleston, S. C.
Office: No. 20 BROAD STREET. 1mo August 3

NOTICE TO SAILORS OR IMMIGRANTS

HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
March 13, 1867. }

In ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ACT OF
the Legislature, passed the 20th day of December,
1866, all persons concerned are hereby notified to call at
this Office and take out the required Hoense immediately.
W. H. SMITH.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF SEAMEN AND TON.

I. Be it enucted, by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sixting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same. That it shall not be lawful for any person, except a pilot or public officer, to board or stempt to board a vessel arriving in the port or harbor of Charleston, before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf, without first obtaining leave from the master or person having charge of such vessel, or from her owner or agents. wher or agents.

II. It shall not be lawful for any owner, agent, master

owner or agents.

II. It shall not be lawful for any owner, agent, master, or other person having charge of any vessel arriving or being in the port of Charleston, in permit or authorize any sailors hotel or boarding house keeper, not licensed as hereinatter provided, or any agent, runner or employee of any sailor sor immigrant's hotel or boarding house, to board, or attempt to board, any vessel arriving in or lying, or esing in the harbor or port of Charleston, before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf, or anchored, with intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding of any of the crew employed on such vessel.

III. It shall not be lawful for any sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, naving boarded any vessel made fast to any wharf in the port of Charleston, to neglect or refuse to leave said vessel, after having been ordered so to do by the master or person having charge of such vessel.

IV. It shall not be lawful for any person to keep, conduct a carry on, either as owner, proprietor, agent or otherwise, any sailor's or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's hotel, in the city of Charleston, without having a license from the City Council thereof.

V. It shall not be lawful for any person, not having the license in this act provided, or not being the regular agent, runner or employee of a person having such license, to invite, ask or solicit in the city or harbor of Charleston, the boarding or louding of any of the orew emplayed on any vessel, or of any immigrant arriving in the said city of Charleston.

V. The City Council shall take the application of any person applying for a license to keep a sailors' or immigrant's hotel, many first person applying for a license to keep a sailors' or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's hotel, many first person applying for a license to keep a sailors' or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's hotel.

rson applying for a license to keep a sailors' or immi ant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's hotel the city of Charleston, and upon satisfactory evid in the city of Charleston, and upon sagisfactory evidence to them of the respectability and competency of such applicant, and of the suitableness of his accommodations, shall issue to him a license, which shall be good for one year, unless sooner revoked by said City Council, to keep a sailor's or immigrant's boarding house in the city of Charleston, and to invite and solicit boarders for the

of Charleston, and to invite and sount boarders for the same.

VII. The City Council may, upon satisfactory evidence of the disorderly character of any sailors' or immigrants' hotel or boarding house, licensed as hereinbefore provided, or of the keeper or proprietor of any such house, or of any force, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, in inviting or soliciting boarders or lodgers for such house, on the part of such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners, or employees, or of any attempt to persuade or entice any of the crew ta desert from any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, by such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners or employees, revoke the license for keeping such house.

VIII. Every person receiving the license heroinbefore provided for shall pay to the City Council aforesaid the sum of twenty dollars.

provided for shall pay to the City Council aforesaid the sum of twenty dollars.

IX. The said City Council shall furnish to each sailor's or immigrant's lotel or boarding house keeper, licensed by them as aforesaid, one or more badges or shields, on which shall be printed or engraved the name of such hotel or boarding house keeper, and the number and street of his hotel or boarding house; and which said badges or shields shall be surrendered to said City Council upon the revocation by them, or expiration of any license granted by them, as herein provided.

X. Every sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boardinghouse keeper, and every agent, runner or employee of X. Every sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding-house keeper, and every agent, runner or employee of such hotel or boarding-house keeper, when boarding any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, or when inviting or soliciting the boarding or lodging of any seaman, sailor or person employed on any vessel, or of any immigrant, shall wear, conspicuously displayed, the shield or badge referred to in the foregoing section.

XI. It shall not be lawful for any person, except those named in the preseding section.

This is the foregoing section.

XI. It shall not be lawful for any person, except those amend in the preceding section. O Lave, wear, exhibit or display any such shield or badge to any of the crew employed on any vessel, or to any immigrant so arriving in the city of Charleston, with the intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding or lodging of such immigrant or of any of the crew employed on any vessel being in the harbor of Charleston.

XII. Whoever shall offend against any or either of the provisions contained in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11, in this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, and not less than thirty days, or by a fine not exceeding two hundred and officiallars and only and the recording two hundred and officiallars and only as the most two shall or in any building in water, may be kept on any lot or in any building in

fammable oil or oils, when brought into the city by land or water, may be kept on any lot or in any building in which cotton is not stored, for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, upon the expiration of which time it shall be removed and kept in the manner as required by than thirty days, or by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

XIII. The word "vessel," as used in this Act, shall insuled vessels propelled by steam.

In the Senate House, the twentieth day of December, in his Origing section.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating any part of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine of two hundred tollars, for each offence, recoverable in any Court of cone year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

President of the Se

CHAS. H. SIMONTON.

Speaker House of Repr Approved December 20, 1866: JAMES L. ORB, Governor. March 14

LAW CARDS.

August 26

August 19

YOUMANS & MOORE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY, BEAUFORT DISTRICT.

LAWYERS.

OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING.

COR. BROAD AND CHURCH STREETS.

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PAVILION HOTEL.

A FINE LUNCH

Served Every Day.

FROM 11 TO 13 1-2 O'CLOCK.

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PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House.

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W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond

Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel

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Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cn the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for care 300 greats—it is well furnished, and possesses every

The STEVANS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enal 'd to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
May 28

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
Proprietors.

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LL THIS FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY ITTS, is of the latest styles, and manufactured of the cry best material, under the personal supervision of the

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Parties in the South desiring fine Household Furniture can be supplied direct from the manufactory; or those about visiting New York will find it to their advantage to examine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere, All Goods warranted, with Singes July 31

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THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS.

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YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

CHILDREN TEETHING

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA in children, whether it arises from Teething, or from any

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Having the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS on the

ALL OTHERS ARE BASE IMITATIONS.

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SUFFER NO MORE!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astennishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Norvous Weakness General Deblitty and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Erergy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthfulndiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insantly, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

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Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doc

Young Men, be humouged no more by what he tors, and influences, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect ture is Guaranteed in every instance. Price \$1, or four bottles to one address \$3.

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ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLES SPECIAL THE SPECIAL SPECIAL Special And permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Cretical Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to the days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stumach or impregnate the breach. No change of dies in necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interters with business pursuits. Price 31 version.

er box.

Either of the above-mentioned articles will be rent to any address, closely scaled, and post-paid, by mail or express on recolpt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, March 30 1y No. 286 River street, Troy, N. Y.

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DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 MEETING STREET,

OPPOSITE CHARLESTON HOTEL.

For sale by the Wholesale Agents,

MOTHERS!

MOTHERS!

ther cause. Be sure and ask for

OFFICE AT : Gillisonville, S. C. JAMES W. MOORE.

20 HDS. VERY CHOICE BARBADOES SUGARS Just received ex-Schooner Emma, from Barbadoes, and for sale by August 26 3 RISLEY & CREIC HTON. Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay. LEROY F. YOUMANS. DURYEA & COHEN, R S. DURYEA. . . J. BARRETT COHEN.

PRIME WHITE CORN. 2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN. FOR RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

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NEW YORK GUNNY CLOTH.

OMETHING SUPERIOR, 2½ POUNDS TO THE YARD. A supply landing per schooner Moses B. Bramhall. For sale by WILLIAM ROACH, Manufacturer's Agent.

ENGLISH ISLAND PRODUCE.

CORN! CORN!!

BALE ROPE. 200 BALES SUPERIOR HEMP ROPE, FOR JOHN & THEO. GETTY, No. 48 East Bay.

5000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN. Landing from Schooner "Palmer," and

1000 bushels Bran.
1000 bushels Bran.
JOHN CAMPSEN & CO.

FLOUR-IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

LIVERPOOL SALT. 2000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, LATEST direct importations, in large, well-filled patent seamless sacks, and in fine condition.

For sale by W. B. SMITH & CO.,

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CORN. 2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MILLING CORN bushels Frime Yellow and Mixed Landing and for sale by W. B. SMITH & CO.,

CORN. 2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN LAND-ING from Schr. E. J. PALMER. R. M. BUTLER, North Atlantic Wharf.

CORN! CORN! PRIME WESTERN CLEAR

RIBBED SIDES AND SHOULDERS. 30 HHDS. PRIME WESTERN CLEAR RIBBEDSIDES AND SHOULDERS.
Landing and for sale by
LAUREY & ALEXANDER,
August 24 2 No. 137 East Bay.

2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN. FOR sale low, while landing from steamer Falcon, by C. N. AVERILL & SON. SALT.

2000 SACKS SALT, NOW LANDING. FOR Sale low from wharf, by GEO. W. CLARK & CO., No. 199 East Bay.

NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE FLOUR. AM NOW PREPARED TO FILL ORDE'S EITHER

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OFFER FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH : 3000 SEAMLESS SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT
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100 bbls Molasses and Syrup
300 boxes Adamantine Candles
200 kegs Hazard's Powder
500 bags Shot
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The success of this most delicious and unrivalle 1 con diment having caused many unprincipled deviers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the PUBLIC is

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Hemp, Manilla, Flax and Jute, which they offer at fa'r prices.

Fine Groceries, Choice Tens, Etc., Etc., NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST., COR. OF MURRAY,

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250 BALES GUNNY CLOTH

200 rolls Gunny Cloth.

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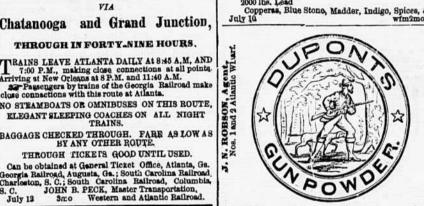
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tor export or home consumption, at market rates, with the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, put up in barrels, half and quarter bags, direct from the Mills. Will also furnish BRAN AND SHORIS. J. N. ROBSON, Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

August 2 mw/ Imo

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GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, COLOGNE,

For sale by all Grocers.

THIS VALUABLE PREPARATION IS THE PRESCRIPTION of one of the best female physicians
and nurses in the United States, and has been used for
thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates
the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone
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It will also instantly relieve LEA & PERRINS'

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golars, for each constant council this twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

[L.S.] P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.
W. H. SMIZH, Clerk of Council. June 6 ngly

Merchants and others advertising by the year, a liberal deduction on the above rates will be made November 15

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IN STORE, 4000 Bushels Prime Western Mixed CORN 1000 bushels prime Oats

PLOUR—IN BARRELS AND SACKSDELS. SUPER AND FINE TENNESSEE

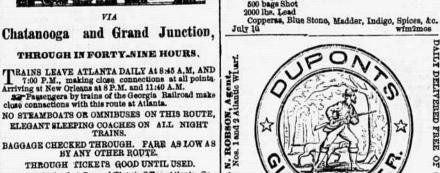
LOUR

150 sacks Family Flour
150 sacks Extra Flour
50 half sacks Extra Flour.
Dealers will be supplied on liberal terms. For sale
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2600 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN. FOR SCREVEN & NISBET, Accommodation Wharf.

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